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Forms of disease and the Application of the Doctrine of the Unity of disease.

V Thus ~~the same cord~~ by being ~~differently~~
~~touch~~ excite a thousand different notes.
are sometimes produced by the same vibra-
tion of strokes upon a single cord. In
short- there is scarcely any disease
that is confined to any one part of
morbid excitement, although parts
of the body are disposed = to 72

76 the production & symptoms, of
they may be seen in every disease in a
greater or less degree. And they would have
been discovered long ago, had not the
eyes of physicians been diverted from
them by their prejudices in favor of
Antiquity, and of great names in medicine.
Their truth as well as their
~~they will appear of a~~ revolutionary
nature in the practice of medicine will appear more
forcibly, when we come to
apply them in our therapeutick, & in
the practice of physic. At present I
shall briefly glance at their application
with a view of impressing them more strongly
to the prevention and cure of diseases
upon your minds. ~~I shall~~ ~~to prove of the~~
~~production which occur in the production~~
~~of Disease~~

1 Does elevated, but regular excitements ~~produce~~ sometimes precede debility, depression and disease? and, do we more often hear persons say they were in unusual health and Spirits, just before they sickned? learn to

—~~Should~~ Let us consider this as an unsafe state of the System, when it cannot be accounted for from ordinary or accidental stimuli, and let us always advise rest, or moderate depletion in order to prevent the System being carried within a nearer state of predisposition to Disease, or into actual disease.

2 Is debility the predisposing cause of all ~~general~~ diseases which come on gradually?

—Let us remove it by some gentle

Find out diff Systems

Here lies in preventing disease by removing local as well as general debility as in Tetanus - bruises & after tapping.

Stimulus which shall barely raise the System to healthy excitement, and thereby prevent its being raised above it into disease by a disproportionate instant.

3 Is the System in a more debilitated and predisposed state to disease at midnight, in the morning, and in the evening than at any other time? Let us double our care & watch over the Actions of the exciting Causes of Disease.

4 Is Dyspepsia a link in the Chain of Disease? Let us remove it by a gentle Dose of physic, by Abstinence, or by the loss of a few Ounces of blood which will enable the System to recover its erect or natural State. They vicariously supply the Abstraction of the Stimulus which produced the Dyspepsia,

V was very obvious in those persons in the
year 1793 who added to low diet, and gentle
doses of physic the pursuit of their ordinary
employment. They generally escaped the
fever of that year, ~~this~~ by expending this
excitability, at the same time they reduced
their excitement, While those who reduced
their excitement by low Diet & physic, ~~without~~
and remained at home, or unemployed were
frequently seized by the Disease, and that
in consequence of retaining their excitability
constantly adhering to their Systems.

6. Is a stricture state induced by the expenditure
of excitab[y] in chronic Diseases? Let us restore it by Baths
frictions and other ~~cordial~~ stimulant remedies.

and which is beyond the reach or power of medicine.

5 Is an accumulation of excitatability either general, or partial necessary to the production of Disease after debility and Depression have taken place? Let us advise the gradual expenditure of it by such gentle exercises of body or mind as shall not act as irritants upon the System? — The effect of this advice

6 Is excitability after being suddenly con= =verted into a suffocated or latent state by violent labor or exercise, suddenly evolved by rest? Let us advise its gradual expenditure by gradually ceasing from labor & exercise, and thus prevent its being acted upon by irritants so as to bring on Disease.

7 Does disease consist in irregular Action? and Let our remedies be calculated to under

V we observe chronic diseases of all kinds to be preceded, ~~and~~ and followed by debility, so that the slightest insitants bring on Depression & disease? Let us endeavour to prevent both, by advising the most exact uniformity in diet, drinks, Sleep, Sleeping, waking, Study, business ~~and~~ exercise, and climate so as to keep up an uniformity & Contentment in the System.

The ~~truth of~~ truth of this remark did not escape Dr Sydenham; hence in advising exercise, ~~but~~ in Chronic ~~dis~~ diseases, he expressly says unless it be constant, it is so far from doing good, that it does harm. It is from the frequent risings and fallings of the System from the great Variableness of the weather in March, that Consumptions so often prove fatal in that month. These frequent elevations and reductions of the System, bring it within striking distance of the Causes which

it regular, ~~restored~~ by disposing the solids and fluids to move in their natural, and healthy order.

9 Does morbid Action at any time exceed in its force the natural actions of the body, and is it dis=proportioned to the existing causes which induce it? — Let us learn from hence the necessity and advantages of employing the different modes of depletion in the cure of violent diseases. — or on the other hand do

10 Is Disease partial? then Let us direct our remedies in such a manner as to ab=tract excitement from the parts in which it is concentrated, and equalize it by diffusing through it thro' every part of the System, particularly ~~to those~~ those parts which are in a state of ~~It has Disorder the effect of the Absence of~~ Debility or Depression.
~~excitability, and of the Operation of morbid~~

indeed an increase of morbid excitement in the lungs. They likewise thus dispose to Other Diseases. — It was by the constancy of the labors of the Soldiers of the Armies of Greece & Rome Vegetius says they escaped the diseases of modern Armies. 11 V Do a languid pulse, and a fever of great debility depend upon Oppression? Let us remove it by depleting remedies. Thereby enable the System to rise into healthy or morbid Action

12 Do the remote causes of disease sometimes prostrate the System below the point of reaction from the use of depleting remedies? Let us excite it by powerful stimulating Medicines.

† This is most evident in fevers, but it exists in all the other Systems — c

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13 ~~Debilities~~ Are Disorders the effects of the absence of excitability, or of the ~~of~~ operation of morbid action, and do they constitute general or local chronic debility, and derangement in the structure of certain parts of the body? — Let us guard against this proclivity in the excitable and morbid state of the System by the use of ~~Stimulating &c~~ Depleting or Stimulating remedies, and when they are formed, let us recollect that the chronic use of the most powerful remedies will be necessary to ~~produce~~ remove them.

14 Is disease a Unit? and does it consist in morbid excitement, of an irregular Nature in a part of the body? — For example. Is this morbid excitement seated in the pleura or lungs? and do bleeding & other depleting

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V In the blood vessels, nerves & muscles in Hydrophobia? ~~in the st~~ here bring in the fierceness of Epilepsy - palsy - Apoplexy - and Convulsions -

remedies cure it? Why should not the same remedies remove the same morbid excitement from the trachea in Cynanche trachialis, from the brain in Hydrocephalus, = his intestines, from the stomach & bowels in the = bites. from the bladder in Gout, Stone & Scurvy and from the liver in Diabetes & Dropsies? There is no reason, why they should not, and it was by this mode of reasoning that I first ventured to draw blood in each of these diseases. The happy effects of this practice shall be detailed hereafter. Again. Do ^ ctors prevent the suppuration and disorganization of the liver when diseased by means of a

fabrication? Why should the same remedy
Abstract ~~morbid excitement~~ Disease
from the limbs in Rheumatism, from
the stomach and bowels in Gout, Colic, Dy=
=sentery and yellow fever — from the brain
in madness — from the ~~Kidneys~~ lines in Diabetes,
& from the lungs in pulmonary Consump=
=tion? There is no reason why they should
not; — and it was under the influence of
a belief in the Unity of Disease, that
I first ventured to excite the same Vica=
=rious Disease in the throat & mouth in
each of those diseases? — Does adhering
the System by purges and low Diet lessen
the violence and danger of the small pox?
— Why should they not lessen the violence

V ~~Tooth~~ Do we sometimes under a suffusion
disease visible to dissection = ~~Does not~~

Do we ~~apply~~ Observe fibres to be cut in ~~the~~
some of the viscera, and diffused by it? we Ob-
=serve the same thing in certain diseases which
affect the brain, nerves or muscles. Thus we

D

and dangers of Other diseases? Under a conviction of the Unity of disease, I spread the violence of the measles in the year 1782 — by a preparatory vegetable Diet, and advised bleeding, purging, and low Diet to lessen the violence & danger of the yellow fever in the year 1793. — Lastly, exact is the state of the System in Disease, indicated by a similar state of the pulse in all diseases — that is, is a typhus pulse the effect of a similar grade of feeble morbid action in the blood vessels? — then let us remove it by the same cordial remedies whether they occur in typhus fever — madness or pulmonary Consumption? I might thus go on and show in many other instances how much a belief in the Unity

in the causes, and nature of disease leads to simplicity, uniformity & success in the treatment of diseases. Do not mistake me. I do not say that every disease is to be cured by the same force, & quantity of medicines. A belief in the Unity of disease limits the number of our medicines only, and regulates their application by the most exact circumstances. It throws behind the fire, or leaves to moulder in the drawers of the apothecaries the lungworts, the liverworts - the Spleenworts the Wombworts and the brainworts of the Old School, and substitutes for them a select number of active medicines to be given in different doses, in different preparations, and at different times in all diseases.

I compared diseases formerly to fire. Though numerous in their forms, & effects they are all derived from one cause. The comparison will be more striking when I add, that they are both destroyed by means nearly the same in this mode of acting. We extinguish fire in all its forms by the abstraction of air & fuel, or by having it to go out of itself, or by throwing water upon it. In like manner, we cure disease or morbid excitement, when especie by Abstracting stimulus from the System. when moderate we leave it to cure itself by the Operations of nature, and when weak we cure it by pouring upon it stimulating & Cordial Medicines. —

By thus simplifying disease, & the mode
of curing it, I have endeavoured to place
medicine upon a footing with navigation.
The same knowledge of the principles of
that Science which enables a mariner to
conduct a Vessel to any of the West India Islands,
will enable him to conduct it to every
part of the globe. In like manner, the
a knowledge of the cause of any one disease
will enable us to cure all diseases, ~~varying~~ varying this
~~the force only by~~ by the similar remedies, according
force only
to ~~force~~ the different force and seats of the disease.
Same difference will arise in the treatment
of diseases from a difference in their remote
~~cau~~ and exciting causes. Those, when it is
practicable, should be first abstracted, and

as they are widely different in their nature,
though but a Unit in their Operation,
different modes of removing them will
be necessary. — Thus ~~it would be necessary~~
we cure a fever brought
on by indigestible Aliment in the
~~to be~~ on by indigestible, ~~and morbid~~ but
stomach by an emetic, ~~and purgative~~ but
we employ very different remedies to cure the
same disease when it is brought on by cold,
or by ~~violence~~ an injury done to an ex-
=citable part of the body.

You will perceive Gentlemen from what
I have delivered, that you will lose in one respect more
by attending those lectures than you will gain.
You will lose an immense load of names
and definitions which you have picked
up from books, and instead of them
you will receive from me a few simple
principles which the youngest & dullest

You may understand. ~~And while we are cal-~~
~~culated to incorporate themselves with~~
~~your reason, likewise they will remain to~~
~~you as long as you live~~ They are intended
~~not your enemies alone but~~
~~to occupy your intellectual powers, and~~
~~not to continue to regulate your practice~~
~~as long as you live~~. In short I have
accustomed to empty your pockets of a load of
jingling cents, and to give you the amount
of them in a few silver dollars.

It I mentioned formerly that the Obstruction which induced it generally began in the Veins, and that the blood flowed slower in the inflamed part than usual and the impetus with which the blood impels in the Arteries is below the Natural part.

It is the cause of petechiæ on the Skin, and ~~in the~~ ~~malignant fevers in~~ of bloody Urine - in ~~the~~ malignant fevers. In inflam: the Action of = go to x: 92

V are affected at the same time. ~~In~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~impetus~~ In fevers in which Discase is seated principally in the blood Vessels, the first effect observed from them is ~~H~~ ⟨said to be discase - & - effects of it.⟩

Ecchymosis

Let us next enquire into the effects
of disease. These will be different, according to
the ~~disease~~ nature of the System in which disease
is seated, or according to the number of the Systems that
~~are affected~~ is Inflammation,
Of this we have Spoken before
That is an effusion of red blood into Serous
Vessels. These Vessels are sometimes so much
~~distended with blood~~
Distended with blood as to project above the
Surface of the parts to which they belong.
This is Obvious in Opthalmia in which they
are perceptible to the naked eye of a physician
upon the ball of the eye. They are perceptible
likewise to the patient who suffers under
that disease. They create a sensation like
as caused by sand, or dirt between the eyelid
& the eye. Again these Vessels are
sometimes ruptured in inflammation &
pour forth red Blood. This has been observed in
the Inflam: of the eyes which takes place in
yellow fever. It takes place likewise in Dysentery, and in

those malignant fevers which are accom-
=panied with petechiæ upon the Skin,
bloody Urine, melena, and a Vomiting
of blood. In inflammation the action of
Discased parts is said to be encreased, but
some late observations & experiments made
by Professor Berlinghieri, and some others, &
since repeated by Dr Wilson of Edin: & Dr
Stevens of New York, ~~that~~ it appears that
the circulation is more languid in the
inflamed parts than in the healthy state.
The increased action of the blood vessels is
in the parts above or below the seat of in-
=flammation. It is indeed by Obstruction
or the stagnation of the blood in the Veins.
~~This~~ This is proved not only by Anatomi-
=cal Observations but by the black color